

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4701

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1905.

三拜禮

號八十月正英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 9,520,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, LONDON, NEW YORK, NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, LYONS, SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, BOMBAY, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, LIAOYANG, PEKING, DALNY, KOBE.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD. PARR'S BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [20]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND—

Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000

Silver Reserve \$7,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.

H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

H. E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. R. Shewell.

Hon. W. J. Gresson. N. A. Siebs, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.

H. Schubart, Esq. E. S. Whealler, Esq.

E. Shellum, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PE

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [22]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hankow

Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904. [23]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above

Company are prepared to accept First

Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS a

CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [24]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,917,200

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$ 3,947,200

HEAD OFFICE:—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,

20, Des Vaux Road,

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1905. [25]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON PENANG

CHIEFOO SINGAPORE

HANKOW TIENTSIN

PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.

Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

3½ per cent. Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4 " " 6 "

5 " " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

HOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3 "

" " 3 " 24 "

T. F. COCHRANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [24]

FINEST COD LIVER OIL.

HIGHLY recommended for COUGHS, CULDS, and all affections of the Chest and Lungs. It is highly nutritious, and in fact, acts as a food, especially in cases of Consumption and wasting diseases.

IN BOTTLES AT \$1, 1.75, AND 3.00 EACH.

THE PHARMACY, 房藥大法中

56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong.

A. STEVENSON,

Chemist.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1904. [43]

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,

Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nowchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,

Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu

Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Mikaze, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A'1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Maneda, Manoura,

Onoua, Otsuji, Sashara, Tsubakura, Yoshinotani, Yoshi, Yunokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

</

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN" 2,338 " " R. D. Thomas.
" " "FATSHAN" 2,260 " " W. A. Valentine.
" " "HANKOW" 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
" " "KINSHAN" 1,995 " " J. J. Lassus.Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 tons Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2.00 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" 219 tons Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 tons Captain J. Wilcox.

" " "NANNING" 569 " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$35.00.

Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" Capt. B. Branch. S.S. "SANUI" Capt. H. Black.

Departures from Hongkong to Wuchow about three times every week, calling at Kumchuk, Samshui, Shishing and Tak-Hing. Departures from Wuchow, about three times every week calling at the same ports.

FARES:—Hongkong to Wuchow Single \$17.50, Return \$30.00. Round-trip tickets to Wuchow returning via Canton or vice versa \$36.00, available for one month. Round trips to and from Wuchow take from 5 to 7 days.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" Capt. R. Birss. S.S. "HONGKONG" Capt. Maxfield.

Departures from Hongkong daily (Saturday excepted) at 7 P.M., calling at Kumchuk and Kongmoon. Returning daily (Monday excepted).

FARES:—Hongkong to Kong Moon Single \$6.00.

Hongkong to Kumchuk Single \$7.00.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

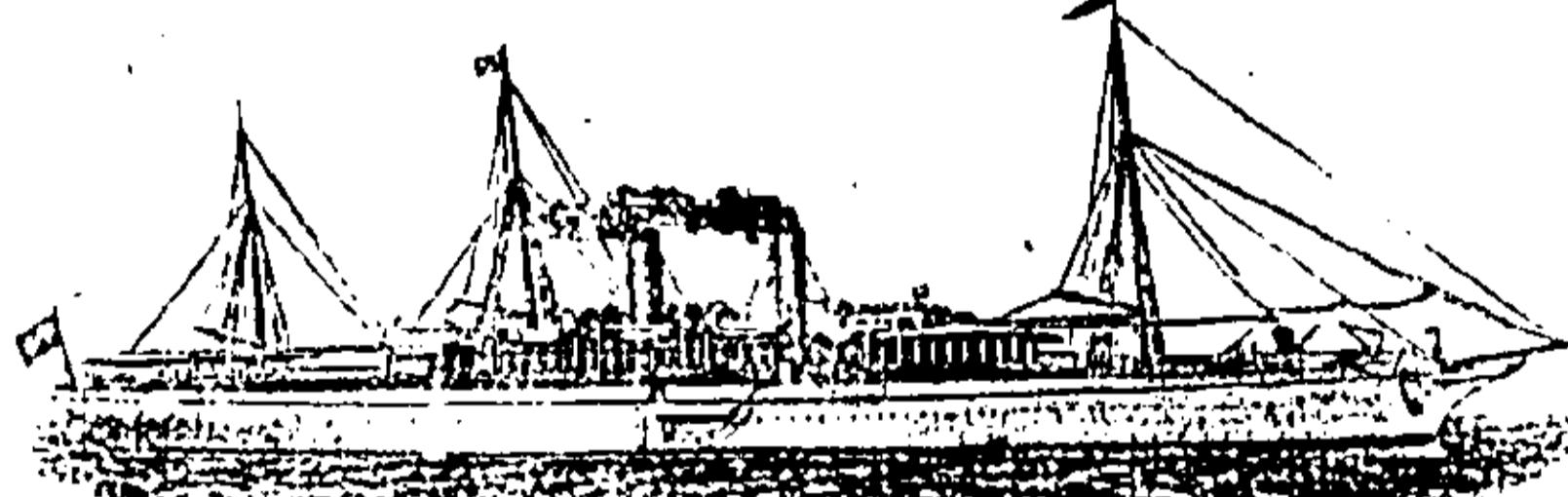
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "TARTAR" 4,425 Tons WEDNESDAY, 25th January.

" " "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 " " WEDNESDAY, 8th February.

" " "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 " " WEDNESDAY, 8th March.

" " "ATHENIAN" 2,440 " " WEDNESDAY, 15th March.

" " "EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 " " WEDNESDAY, 29th March.

" " "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 " " WEDNESDAY, 19th April.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class \$14.00. Via New York \$6.00.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamer, and 1st Class Rail \$4.00.

The magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street. [10]

Hongkong, 11th January, 1905.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OBSTABILISOHER FRAUDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

STEAMERS. HAVRE and HAMBURG. Portelius (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 20th January. Freight.

SITHONIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. Hildebrand (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 31st January. Freight.

ARCADIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. Föck (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 8th Feb. Freight.

SPEZIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. Ebers (Calling at SPORE & COLOMBO) 15th Feb. Freight.

ANDALUSIA HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. Filler (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 27th Feb. Freight.

SAMBIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. Lüning (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 7th March. Freight.

RHENANIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. Behrend (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 21st March. Freight and Passengers.

SUEVIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. Kneisel (Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO) 4th April. Freight.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings. [14]

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

LEVY HERMANOS.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quart) or 6 doz. pints. Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—BIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [57] [51]

Watson's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Road.

Watson's Building.

Intimation.

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED,**
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road.

The leading Drapers of
the Far East.

DRESSMAKING
AND
MILLINERY
IN ALL THE
LATEST
FASHIONS.

All the newest
Dress Fabrics, Flannels,
Crepes, etc., on show.

Everything
for Children's wear.

FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT:

Houses furnished completely.
Upholstering done by experienced
workmen under European super-
vision on the shortest notice.

Estimates—free of charge.

GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTING
ESTABLISH-
MENT:

28, QUEEN'S ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

Dress Shirts, Zephyr Shirts, Flan-
nel Shirts.

Fine Cashmere Half-hose—embroidered or plain.

Stock Ties, Sweaters, Mufflers.

Hose for Golf or Shooting.

Light, medium and heavy weight
Overcoats.

Check Flannel, Knitted Woollen
and Cashmere Waistcoats.

Bowler Hats, Soft Felt Hats.

Golf Caps, Motor Caps.

Panama Hats.

Black and Brown Glace Kid Boots
and Shoes.

White Buckskin Boots
with thick red Rubber
Soles, suitable for
Cricket, Golf, Tennis,
Yachting, etc.

New Goods arrive each
week for all Departments.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
HONG-KONG.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
Established 1841.
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

NOTICE.

WE beg to notify Customers that from
1st January, 1905, Separate Accounts
will be rendered for Aerated Waters.

An inclusive charge will be made for Waters
and Bottles, and full credit will be allowed for
empties when returned.

Orders for Aerated Waters should be
addressed to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Aerated Water Manufactury,
Des Vaux Road Central.

PRICE LIST:

\$1.20 per dozen will be allowed for Aerated
Water Bottles when returned in good condition.

Per Doz.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Soda Water | \$1.70 |
| Soda Water in Bombay Bottles | 1.80 |
| Potash Seltzer and B.P. Soda | 1.80 |
| Lemonade | 1.80 |
| Tonic Water | 1.80 |
| Lithia Water | 1.95 |
| Ginger Ale | 1.95 |
| Lemon Squash | 1.95 |
| Raspberryade | 1.95 |
| Stone Ginger Beer | 1.95 |

Hongkong, 28th December, 1904. [1391]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.

WE beg to notify Customers that from
1st January, 1905, Separate Accounts
will be rendered for Aerated Waters.

An inclusive charge will be made for Waters
and Bottles, and full credit will be allowed for
empties when returned.

Orders for Aerated Waters should be
addressed to

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

PRICE LIST:

\$1.20 per dozen will be allowed for Aerated
Water Bottles when returned in good condition.

Per Doz.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Soda Water | \$1.70 |
| Soda Water in Bombay Bottles | 1.80 |
| Potash Seltzer and B.P. Soda | 1.80 |
| Lemonade | 1.80 |
| Tonic Water | 1.80 |
| Lithia Water | 1.95 |
| Ginger Ale | 1.95 |
| Lemon Squash | 1.95 |
| Raspberryade | 1.95 |
| Stone Ginger Beer | 1.95 |

Hongkong, 28th December, 1904. [1392]

WATKINS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

WE beg to notify Customers that from
1st January, 1905, Separate Accounts
will be rendered for Aerated Waters.

An inclusive charge will be made for Waters
and Bottles, and full credit will be allowed for
empties when returned.

Orders for Aerated Waters should be
addressed to

WATKINS, LIMITED.

PRICE LIST:

\$1.20 per dozen will be allowed for Aerated
Water Bottles when returned in good condition.

Per Doz.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Soda Water | \$1.70 |
| Soda Water in Bombay Bottles | 1.80 |
| Potash Seltzer and B.P. Soda | 1.80 |
| Lemonade | 1.80 |
| Tonic Water | 1.80 |
| Lithia Water | 1.95 |
| Ginger Ale | 1.95 |
| Lemon Squash | 1.95 |
| Raspberryade | 1.95 |
| Stone Ginger Beer | 1.95 |

Hongkong, 28th December, 1904. [1393]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVEN-
TEENTH ORDINARY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on MONDAY, the 30th January,
1905, at 11.45 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors together
with Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1904.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,
the 21st January, to MONDAY, the 30th
January, (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [1394]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVEN-
TEENTH ORDINARY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on MONDAY, the 30th January,
1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Directors together
with Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1904.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,
the 21st January, to MONDAY, the 30th
January, (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [1395]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIX-
TEENTH ORDINARY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on MONDAY, the 30th January,
1905, at 2.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors together with State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1904.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY,
the 24th January, to MONDAY, the 30th
January, (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the Kowloon Land
and Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1905. [1396]

THE WHIHAIWEI GOLD
MINING CO., LTD.

On 11th inst. a special meeting of the above
Company was held in the Chamber of Commerce
Rooms, Shanghai, to consider its
financial position.

There were present: Messrs. Marcus Wolf
(Chairman), J. M. Young and Captain W.
Dobie (Directors), R. N. Macleod (Legal
Adviser), and others. The total number of regis-
tered shares represented was 8,337.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, as this is an
informal meeting it is unnecessary to read the
notice convening it. I have a most unpleasant
task before me and that is to tell you that we
are practically insolvent (ironical cheers). At
the meeting held on the 15th December when
the debentures were subscribed for we thought
we should be able to carry on and that we were
out of difficulties, particularly when we con-
sidered Mr. Duff's letter to the directors. On
the 20th we received Report 28 from Mr.
Dawson, which appeared to be very satisfactory.
(The Chairman read this report, which stated
that the mine continued to look promising and
gave details of the work then in progress and
the yields of amalgam and concentrates up to
that date.) A week later we received a letter
diametrically opposed to this report. After
consulting with Mr. Duff at a Board meeting,
we decided to send off a telegram. Mr. Dawson's
letter was as follows:—

Weihaiwei, 21st December, 1904.

The Chairman of Directors,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir—If means be found of continuing
operations here the most important thing will
be reduction of expenditure. I have discharged
all the Japanese carpenters and the only direc-
tion in which I can see the possibility of further
reduction is in the staff. I therefore make the
following suggestion which, while it may pre-
sent some difficulties, you may consider worth-
while in view of the economy which it would
effect. I propose that you try to do without a
manager at all; leaving the Mine in full control
of Mr. Verschoyle, and the Mill under Mr.
Salmon, giving to one of them the decision on
matters appertaining equally to their respective
departments. By reducing the amount of as-
saying, as may easily be done, Mr. A. Wolff
may be able to attend to that as well as stores,
and the other office work, and if he found it
too much for him the assistance of a Portuguese
clerk would probably suffice. There would be
several details to be considered in carrying out
such a scheme, but it is not necessary to enter into them until I know how you consider
the proposal generally.

Wishing you the compliments of the season,
I remain, Dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) T. LAUNCELOT DAWSON.

We replied as follows, having sent off the
telegram referred to in this letter:—

Shanghai, 3rd January, 1905.
T. L. Dawson, Esq., Weihaiwei.

Dear Sir—After carefully studying your
letters of the 21st ult. to the Chairman, and
22nd ult. to the Board of Directors, we have
decided to send you the following cable, and
which we now confirm:—

"In consequence of, in reference to your
letter dated 21st, in reference to your letter
dated 22nd, Cancel our letter of the 9th, Duff
to replace you, Directors."

From it you will have already gathered that,
having succeeded in persuading Mr. Duff to
proceed to the Mine to take entire charge of
the Company's property, which he will assume
on his arrival, it consequently remains for you
to decide when you leave.

We have decided to take this course, as it is
evident from your letter to us of the 22nd ult.,
that you have quite lost faith in the Mine, and,
such being the case, it is not in the interest of
the Company that your agreement be renewed;
you will therefore be paid off in accordance
with your old agreement as soon as you reach
Shanghai. We of course expect you to remain
long enough to close up all the accounts for
December, make up your Annual Report, etc.,
etc.

On Mr. Duff assuming charge, you will cease
drawing further drafts. Yours faithfully,
For the Weihaiwei Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

(Signed) M. WOLFF
do. J. M. YOUNG
do. W. DOBIE

Another letter from Mr. Dawson, dated the
22nd Dec., after referring to other matters,
goes on:—

Weihaiwei, 22nd December, 1904.

The Board of Directors, Shanghai.

EXTRACT.

The South face is, and was when Mr. Duff
left, in good ore of greater width than the drift;
but, apart from the fact that my Reports have
clearly shown it, it is visible to the eye that
width and grade are not maintained to the 100',
where it is split into two portions. The face of
the North drift at the end of last month, showed
practically no ore, and though it has made
again since, it does not look good and the
development at the 100', in the main tunnel,
the first 100' North in that tunnel, and in the
intermediate drifts from the bottom of the
mine prove conclusively that little, if any
more, pay ore can be looked for in the North
(40') drift.

(3) The 100' level and below I

Entimations.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1905.

SUGAR CONVENTION DISPUTES.

A keen agitation on the subject of the Sugar Convention entered into by Great Britain and the sugar-producing countries of Europe has been proceeding in the English Press during the last few weeks. The question has become of so much importance that for the time being it has nearly ousted the subjects of fiscalism and army reform and ranks with the question of the unemployed as the most pressing question of the day. When the Sugar Convention was concluded, comparatively few people realised the importance of the subject, for the simple reason that it is hedged about with so much technically and involves an understanding of Continental methods such as few people take the trouble to learn. With the exception of the West Indies, probably, where until a few years ago sugar production, and the methods whereby it could be stimulated and the price increased, were the all-important questions, it was scarcely realised that the abolition of bounties by France, Germany, Belgium and other producers of beet sugar was of vital interest to every individual in the United Kingdom, to say nothing of the Colonies and the Far East generally. But when sugar began to rise in price, when confectioners found that the cost of manufacturing their special line of goods had jumped with a bound, and that consequently sales were diminishing, when the manufacturers of mineral waters understood that the decreased output was due to the increased prices of their products following the advance in the value of sugar imported, a hue-and-cry was raised which is the subject of fierce contention in the political press. In the course of a very moderate but dogmatic article which appeared in the *Times* and we reprinted yesterday, it was laid down that the foreign countries which had been signatories to the Convention, being at one on the necessity of reducing, if not abolishing, the heavy burden of sugar bounties would, whether Britain had or had not signed the Convention, have arrived at some means whereby a stop would have been put to the bounty system. Moreover, the world-famous firm of Tate and Sons are of the same opinion and they deny the assertions of the confectioners, mineral water manufacturers and all those engaged in occupations which involve a large consumption of sugar. On the other hand, the opponents to the Convention roundly accuse the Government—and Mr. Chamberlain in particular—of having thrown away no less than £8,000,000 per annum by tamely signing an agreement which allows the Continental nations producing beet sugar to drop the bounty system (which was all to the advantage of the British taxpayer) without any corresponding benefit being derived by Britain. The subject has developed into a party issue with the result that the real facts and condition of things are in a fair way to become obscured in the maze of side-issues and quibbling points which are bound to arise. But all this is matter for Great Britain alone, unless the West Indian sugar planters derive some benefit from the increased price of cane sugar by being able to compete with beet sugar. How does it affect the East? is the question which people in this part of the world will inquire. We understand that the effect of the Convention has been perceptible influence on the sugar industry. Hongkong is the centre of a great refinery trade—as Mr. Shewan once said in Council, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of our industries in the Colony—and it might be thought that the rise in prices combined with the reduction in consumption would affect the trade adversely. The Convention, so far as Hongkong is concerned, has had just the opposite effect. While prices in the consuming countries of the refined product have appreciated to an extent hitherto unknown, new outlets have been found for the production of the local mills, to supply whose demands, both the refineries on the Island have been working full time, without intermission, in order to meet foreign requirements. Beet sugar, at one time considered the *bête noire* of the local industry, is practically shut out from the Eastern markets; for as long as the bounty is withheld from the growers and producers, beet sugar will maintain the high level of cost and thus it cannot establish itself as a successful competitor against cane sugar in this part of the world, as it had been the case in pre-Convention days. There is no sign that in the immediate future, there will be any less demand for the refined article. Indeed, from reliable official statistics it is ascertained that the world's total production of sugar shows a shortage estimated at 1,000,000 tons, as compared with 1903. In the past twelve months consumption showed an increase of 800,000 tons. If the increase in consumptive demand in the next twelve months should equal that of the past year it follows that

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The January number of the *Yellow Dragon* is to hand. As usual, this Queen's College publication is full of interesting matter to past and present scholars alike.

By an inadvertence we stated yesterday that Mr. H. C. Austen was leaving the Colony on an extended business tour in the interests of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co. We now learn that Mr. Austen has severed his connection with the firm in question, and that it is on behalf of Messrs. Rumjahn & Co. that the tour is being undertaken.

MISGUIDED people are occasionally led to say that crimes are committed simply for the benefit of the newspapers. How can the journalist deny such an impeachment when such headings as the following, which appeared in a local contemporary yesterday, are given publication—"Crime in the New Territory—A Great Improvement."

A CHINESE shopkeeper at West Point was rebuked by a *lukong* last night for behaving in a very disorderly manner with a number of girls in the public street. The Chinaman grew wrath at this interference with his freedom of action, and became more disorderly, threatening the *lukong* with severe punishment "under the English law" for such interference. Mr. Harland this morning administered the severe punishment, but it was to the disorderly shopkeeper, and consisted of a fine of \$10, or 14 days. The fine was paid.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

IMPROVED POSITION OF AFFAIRS.

The third ordinary meeting of shareholders in this Company was held at the offices of the Company, Victoria Buildings, this morning. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presided, and there were present Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. E. Shelling, K. C. Wilcox and Ho Tong (Directors), Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, A. S. Hooper, A. J. Raymond, R. C. Wilcox, Lo Cheung Shui, H. N. Mody, J. Orange, and Mowbray S. Northcote (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, we may, I presume, take them as read. The accounts are of so simple a nature as to call for no special comment, but you will note with satisfaction, I am sure, that we have wiped off the debit balance of \$6,219.10 with which we began the year under review, and close with a balance to the good of \$7,157.32, carrying forward, after paying Directors' and Auditors' fees, the sum of \$4,557.32. As mentioned by your Chairman at the last annual meeting, we are still necessarily passing through the period of expenditure with our reclamation works at Kowloon Point, which, I am pleased to be able to inform you, continues to make steady progress and should reach completion a few months' hence. Our houses at Yau Ma Tei and the storage ground there are well let and are giving us a good return on the capital invested thereon. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions regarding them you may wish to put.

There being no question, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. J. Orange seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. R. Wilcox proposed the re-election of Mr. Ho Tong as a Director of the Company.

Mr. Lo Cheung Shui seconded and this was also unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Ho Fook proposed that Mr. A. J. Raymond be elected a Director of the Company in place of Mr. R. C. Wilcox, who was leaving the Colony to-day.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong seconded, and the motion was adopted.

Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year, on the proposition of Mr. A. J. Raymond, seconded by Mr. J. S. Hooper.

This concluded the business.

TURF TUMBLERS.

Following are the times recorded for this morning's gallops:

Mr. Kadoorie's sub, opened the bill in pitch darkness, 1/4 mile, made it in 3.11.

Jetson, 1 mile, 40, 1.13, 1.53, 2.23.

Mr. Macdonald's chestnut, 1 mile, time not taken, finished last quarter 32.

Mr. Johnston's sub, 4 miles, 41, 1.20, 1.54.

Coronet Rose, 2 miles, 38, 1.16, 1.49.

Mr. Mody's sub, 2 miles, 34, 1.08, 1.40.

Mr. Jupp's sub, 1 mile, 34, 1.10, 1.46, 2.21.

Mr. Craig's cream Derby, 1 mile, 40 1/5, 1.22,

2.03, 2.37 4/5.

Mr. Craig's Derby, 1 1/4 miles, 42, 1.21, 2.00,

2.37, 3.10.

H.E. the Governor's sub, 1/2 mile, 41 1/2, 1.18 1/5.

1.52 1/5.

Messrs. Sutherland & Co.'s sub, 1/2 mile, 36,

1.13, 1.47.

Mr. Mumford's sub, 1/2 mile, 33, 1.06 1/5, 1.40.

Mr. Goet's sub, and Patrimony, 1 mile, 44,

1.26, 2.05, 2.40.

Mr. Lamke's sub, 1 mile, 39 1/2, 1.20 1/5, 1.59 1/5.

2.34 4/5.

Messrs. Babington's and Peter's sub, 1/2 mile,

missed.

Alladin, 1 mile, 36, 1.11, 1.46 1/2, 2.21 1/5.

Cake Walk, 2 miles, 35, 1.16, 1.48.

Mr. Potts's Derby, 1 mile, 31, 1.09, 1.46 1/5,

2.20.

Mr. Potts's 2 Derby, 1 mile, 37, 1.14, 1.50 1/5,

2.21.

Mr. Potts's 2 subs, chestnut and cream, 1

mile, 38 1/5, 1.16, 1.53, 2.26.

Mr. Cruckshank's sub and Derby, 1 mile,

30 4/5, 1.15, 1.53 2/5, 2.29.

Mr. Potts's fourth Derby, 1 mile, 37, 1.15,

1.49 2/5, 2.21 1/5.

Mr. Mody's Derby, dark grey, 1 mile, 38,

1.15, 1.54 1/2, 2.30.

Mr. Dorabjee's sub, 1/2 mile, (?), (?), 2.21.

La France Rose, 1/2 mile, (?), 1.07.

Mr. Mody's Derby, bay, 1/2 mile, 38, 1.13.

Mr. Mody's Derby, white, 1/2 mile, 40 1/5, 1.18,

1.52 1/5.

Mr. Dorabjee's bay sub, 1/2 mile, 37 1/5, 1.12,

2.24.

Mr. Gresson's 2 Derby, bay and grey, 1/2 mile,

35 1/5, 1.11, 1.43, hands down.

Benncake, 1/2 mile, 39 1/2, 1.51 4/5, 2.26,

3.01.

Mr. Apar's sub, 1/2 mile, (?), (?), 34.

Mr. Moxon's Derby, 1 mile, 40 1/5, 1.17, 1.54 1/5,

2.29.

Mr. Macdonald's 2 subs, 1 mile, (?), 1.16,

1.54, 2.31.

Mr. Mody's black sub, 1/2 mile, 42 1/2, 1.22 1/5,

1.58.

Meat Soup, 1/2 mile, 1.12.

Mr. Levy's Derby, 1 mile, 43, 1.20, 1.58, 2.35.

Grafton and Tyra, 1/2 mile, 42, 1.20 1/5, 1.57 1/5,

2.35, 3.10, 3.44.

EARLY BIRD.

THE BARREN HILLS OF KWANGTUNG.

That the Chinese themselves have caused the present sterile condition of most of the bare rain-washed, sun-scorched hill districts in Kwangtung, seems to me a fact which may be daily proved. Hordes of women and children and numbers of men set forth every day in the year from every village and hamlet, armed with bamboo rakes and roughly-made choppers; with these implements they rake, hock and tear away such scanty grass as may be found, carefully scrape together the leaves, pine-needles and twigs, and even comb down the branches of the firs. Not seldom they hack off the bark thereof with one of their clumsy hoes, besides breaking, twisting off and chopping away branches and undergrowth. Examine one of the bundles of brush slung on their backs and you will find grass, torn up by the roots by the incurved teeth of the rakes, forms a considerable proportion of the load. You will find the trail of their rakes over almost every yard of uncultivated ground, even where the vegetation merely grows in miserable tufts amidst a wilderness of sand and rock debris. Then heavy rain falls, and in the space of a few minutes washes tons of sterile soil into the ravines and gullies and so down to the plains. The fierce sun, instead of producing a luxuriant vegetation, helps to complete the destruction caused by the rain by burning up the little herbage remaining. How can the steep, naked sides of the hills resist the action of violent tropical showers, with no protective covering of grass and other vegetation? And what vegetation can grow, when leaves and twigs and grass, even the very strands and fine needles, are carefully raked up and carried off for fuel, so that a fertile soil is never formed. Even in the few scraps of wood remaining in these districts, fine and well-grown trees are rare (banyans used as joss-trees being almost the only exceptions), for everything which would produce rich mould is used as fuel. No amount of tropical sun and rain will grow tropical vegetation when the very means for forming a fertile soil is destroyed.

In fact, when the bare surface of the ground is exposed, sun and rain not only hasten the destruction of the little remaining vegetation on the hills but tend to prevent new herbage from gaining a foothold. Anyone who has been caught in a heavy shower on one of these hills can understand the immense quantity of worthless soil washed down to the valleys in the course of an hour or two. The ravines and gullies suddenly become roaring torrents and this water is all carried off the hills to the plains almost as soon as the shower ceases. This, of course, would not be the case if the hills were protected by grass, trees and other vegetation.

In consequence, acres and acres of the plains are composed of this sterile soil washed from the hills, and will produce nothing till sown with the abominable manure used by the Chinese.

These sordid, poverty-stricken fuel-gatherers carry away material worth, if fuel, a few brass cash. Left to produce good, rich mould it would gradually transform the face of the country from districts composed of barren hills and sandy slopes scantly sprinkled with coarse wiry grass, into well-turfed slopes and wooded hills of real value. But this will probably never come to pass; for beggars, lepers and the like all add their quota to a population already twice too great for the country to properly support; and these people, to keep body and soul together, destroy and waste the natural surface-wealth of many parts of Kwangtung.

Detective Sergt. Murison said that a few feet from the south side of the donkey-way were two steps to the side walk, and he thought deceased might have fallen there and fractured his skull. Inquiries had been made by the police among the neighbours, but they one and all said they saw nothing of the accident. Deceased had about \$5 on him when found.

Mr. Patterson, recalled, said that the rum bottles deceased brought home were "reputed pint-bottles."

His Worship, addressing the jury, said it was extremely unfortunate that the police had been unable to secure any eye-witness of the occurrence, but it was well known the strong reluctance the Chinese had to giving any assistance to the police even when their own people were concerned, and it was greater where a European was concerned, and thus the police were much handicapped in these cases.

The verdict was that "the deceased met his death through a fractured skull, caused by an accidental fall."

DIOGENES.

FAREWELL BALL

ON BOARD H.M.S. "VENGEANCE."

A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

The officers' farewell ball was held on board H.M.S. *Vengeance* last night, previous to her leaving the station to pay off. The quarter-deck of this battleship was transformed from the usual businesslike frown of big guns to a veritable fairyland. The turret especially lending itself to the ingenious decorative fancy of her officers. Palms, ferns, and creepers were tastefully arranged around the shining slope of the turret, while flags were arranged with studied carelessness that greatly added to the effectiveness and contrast of colours. Peeping out from between green leaves and gaily coloured flags, could be caught the gleam of highly polished brass stanchions, and the glint of steel from the muzzles of big guns. The sighting gun mounted on top paired by a brass maxim flashed back reflections of electric light. Below the muzzles was displayed a torpedo in a prominent position, two diving suits fully equipped with helmets containing masks to represent the men inside, were pumped up with air and stood one on each side of the hatchway, looking like two huge submarine monsters, drawn up to their full height of 6 ft. 6 inches. Many fancy stars and shields were made of swords, cutlasses, bayonets and midshipmen's dirks, hung in conspicuous positions; revolvers, utilized as electric light holders, showing to what various decorative uses weapons of war may be put. On the left gangway going forward were tables arranged with light refreshments, while the opposite side held a series of nooks and corners effectually taking the place of a conservatory for those inclined to sit out a dance. Searchlights from the ship were played on the landing stage ashore, to light the embarkation of the guests on the steam boats supplied.

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TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

The French Cabinet.

LONDON, 16th January.

Owing to the death of President Loubet's mother, which necessitates the President's absence from Paris, the resignation of the Cabinet is postponed till Wednesday.

France and Japan.

M. Deloncle does not believe in the authenticity of Baron Kodama's plan (vide telegram 12th instant), though he is firmly convinced that Japan ardently covets Indo-China and insists that the Government must immediately submit to the Chamber a programme for the maritime defence of the Eastern Colonies.

[Following is the telegram referred to:—The publication in the French papers of an exhaustive statement written by Baron Kodama in 1902, explaining Japanese ambitions, and setting forth particularly designs against Indo-China is creating a sensation in Paris. The Japanese Legations deny the authenticity of the statement but it has nevertheless produced an impression.]

Calvary v. Infantry.

An independent account of General Mistchenko's daring raid shows that it was wholly unsuccessful, the cavalry being powerless against entrenched infantry.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Acting Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) took his seat on the Bench at ten o'clock.

AN EXEMPLARY SENTENCE.

Tsang Hing, a houseboy, was indicted for defiling a European child aged six years and nine months, attempting the same, and indecent assault, on December 6th and other dates in the same month.

The Hon. Attorney General (Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.) prosecuted, and prisoner who pleaded not guilty was undefended.

The following were sworn jurors:—Messrs. A. Bain (foreman), M. Simmons, R. B. Cooper, W. Goetz, L. E. Lammert, G. Smith and E. B. Raymond.

Evidence having been led,

The jury found the prisoner guilty.

His Lordship said it was one of the very worst cases that he had ever heard. Prisoner would be sentenced to imprisonment for the term of his natural life.

THE "WING LOI" CASE.

Wong Tsing Tseng, coxswain of the steam launch *Wing Lai*, was indicted for the manslaughter of a child and a man, through carelessly navigating his launch on the 28th December last.

Mr. H. W. Calthrop prosecuted on behalf of the Hon. Attorney General (Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K. C.) and prisoner who pleaded not guilty was not represented by Counsel.

The following jurors were sworn:—Messrs. G. W. Gegg, A. Bain, L. E. Lammert, J. Mills, J. Wells, R. B. Cooper and G. P. Currie.

The case has been very fully and recently reported in these columns. The accused was alleged through negligence to have collided with and capsized a sampan containing nine passengers. A child was drowned, and also a man, the body of the last-named being recovered from the harbour some time later.

Evidence having been called for the prosecution,

Prisoner in defence said he blew his whistle twice. At his bows was a steam launch towing a boat. On the right hand side was a large steamer anchored, and at the bows of the steamer was a larger cargo-boat going to the East. He had to blow the whistle twice to go over to that side where there were no boats.

After the blast of the whistle his launch went towards the North, and the sampan was also going towards the North. He stopped the engines completely, and rang the bell to go astern. The launch stopped and the sampan came against them; there were too many people on board the sampan and that alone caused it to sink. There was no room on the south side, there being too many vessels there.

Mr. Calthrop, replying for the Crown, said it was not a very serious case but he thought the jury would agree after hearing the evidence he had called that the prisoner was guilty of culpable negligence.

His Lordship, addressing the jury, said they might take it as a general principle, that whenever one was in control of anything that contained an element of danger, the duty was imposed of bringing to the control of that thing, such care and skill as would prevent the dangerous thing from becoming an actual danger, and that if in the management of this thing, so containing an element of danger, negligence was exhibited, and death resulted as the direct cause of such negligence, that was manslaughter, for which the person so guilty of negligence was answerable. That was the principle of law, and it was necessary for the protection of the public who had to use things containing an element of danger. Take such a thing as a railway. There the driver must bring to the conduct of the driving of the train, skill and care, and if, by his negligence, a collision took place and death ensued, it was manslaughter on his part. Of course, as practical men of the world, they knew there had been cases where engine drivers had been convicted by juries, where negligence had been brought home to them. And the same principle applied to the coxswain in charge of a steam launch. He must bring to the management of that steam launch skill and care. He must not be negligent, and if the jury found that death resulted as the cause of his negligence, they must by the obligation imposed upon them as juries find him guilty of manslaughter. They must however be quite sure that death was directly caused by such negligence. The whole crux of this case, was whether the prisoner was negligent in the control of the dangerous thing of which he had charge, whereby death was occasioned.

The Jury, without leaving the box, returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

His Lordship said he quite concurred with the verdict and that the whole thing was an accident.

The Court rose shortly after half-past one, and will re-assemble to-morrow at ten a.m.

CHINESE AND WESTERN LEARNING.

SPEECH DAY OF ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

"A report of progress far beyond our highest hope," was a gratifying statement of the Warden of St. Stephen's College at the annual prize presentation this afternoon. Once a year we are privileged to obtain a close insight into the problems of education being solved by the individual schools of the Colony, and when such satisfactory observations fall from those having a practical acquaintance with the gradual growth of Western learning in our institutions, it is impossible to withhold our admiration of the enthusiasm of the masters and the diligence and attention of their scholars. St. Stephen's College is one of our youngest schools, and already the need of additional masters and further accommodation is being felt—signs, surely, of further and greater success to be attained in the near future. The ceremony this afternoon was of more than usual interest by reason of H. E. the Governor having promised to present the prizes. Sir Matthew Nathan, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, arrived shortly after twelve o'clock, and at once proceeded to a raised platform, erected in a spacious quadrangle in the grounds of the College, and took their seats with Bishop Hoare, the Rev. E. J. Barnett (Warden) and the Rev. W. E. Hepwell. Among other present in the hall were the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Rev. T. W. Pearce, Rev. J. H. French, Rev. Southam, Dr. Lukban, Mr. G. Piercy, S. W. Tso, Mr. Chau Siu Ki and many ladies.

The Rev. Hepwell offered prayer, following which

The Rev. E. J. Barnett said:—Your Excellency, my Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen: Your presence with us to-day, I take it, means something more than simply attending and taking part in the Speech Day of St. Stephen's College. Greatly as we appreciate your attendance on this account we value it rather as an expression of your sympathy with us in the endeavour to contribute something toward the solution of a problem which is just now occupying many minds in the Far East. I mean the education of the Chinese, and the bearing of that education upon the future of China.

Significant changes are making their appearance, not so rapidly perhaps as some may desire, but they are sufficient to indicate that the tide has turned, and the occasional backwash of the reactionaries is but the prelude to the rising wave of reform. That coming changes may be wrought through the transforming influence of Western knowledge is a hope to which the leaders of China seem to cling. They would have the old give place to the new, as spring follows winter, fearing, with good reason, the too sudden introduction of innovations which might lead to stormy outbursts of passion throughout the Empire. Whether it is probable that this transformation will take place without internal convulsions is not for us to speculate upon to-day. As educationalists our endeavour is rather to prepare, as far as possible, those under our care to meet the exigencies of life whatever the future may bring.

It may be questioned whether the influence of education in Hongkong will not be mainly, if not wholly, local: whether those who are trained in our colleges will ever affect appreciably the mainland adjacent. That most of those who come to learn English are actuated by personal motives must perhaps be conceded. But here, nevertheless, is the teacher's opportunity; for as the children in the home lands are taught to respond to the enthusiasm of imperialism, so may the claims of China be brought home to Chinese students while studying the condition and needs of their native land in the light of the history of our Empire.

Some of these senior lads have devoted themselves to the study of History with a relish which has surprised us. Parallels between certain conditions obtaining at the present time in China and those which existed in England in John's reign and later, are readily appreciated and deductions are soon drawn. For why should not the benefits which Magna Carta secured for England be enjoyed by China if she too obtained her Charter of Liberties. Thus through this and kindred studies the needs of China become more apparent, and when the need has been located the remedy is nearer accomplishment.

Further, Hongkong is Europe's door into China, and a distributing centre whose influence penetrates into the heart of the Empire. Hongkong, moreover, as a British Colony, is an object lesson of good government where the rights of man in relation to man are maintained, where justice is administered and oppression disallowed. In some measure, therefore, this ancient, immovable kingdom is being interpenetrated with new forces which make for change and the betterment of the people.

Yet again, some of our students have official connections on the mainland; some belong to the expectant class of degree; others hail from the coast ports while all are more or less associated with ancestral homes in China proper. In these ways the sphere of influence is widened and we believe the result of our labours will extend beyond the narrow limits of Hongkong.

How, while the State is composed of communities and communities of families, the individual, as being the irreducible minimum, is the factor with whom we have to deal. His peculiarities must be marked, his capacity gauged, his development made the object of special study. And believing that "Righteousness exalteth a nation," our first aim is to inculcate upon the individual the methods of right living. We were often told that such aspirations in our present sphere were visionary, that the task was doomed to failure. However, it has taken less than two years to prove such criticisms false, and to show that Chinese youths are as susceptible to a code of honour as the boys of an English school.

In the Bible the scholars have not only been introduced to the choicest specimens of English literature, they have found access also to the

history of a nation to which the world is deeply indebted for its highest ideals and noblest examples. But better than all, the learner has here discovered, as a personal possibility, a life governed by principle, moulded in unselfishness and energized by the spirit of truth. These are the qualities which make for good citizenship, without which, instruction, however useful, fails to produce its best results.

The encouragement accorded us by those for whose benefit St. Stephen's College was established has been steadily increasing, so that at the close of our second year we are able to present a report of progress far beyond our highest hopes.

The roll call for the final term of last year was 32. When classes re-assembled after the New Year holidays the numbers were almost doubled, and we close with 70 on the books, the boarding accommodation being taxed to its utmost capacity.

An increase of scholars necessitated a larger teaching staff. Our tried friends and fellow helpers remained with us—Mr. J. Lewis Byrne, M.A., in charge of much of the senior work, Mr. A. H. MacKenzie, and Miss Fletcher who kindly devoted the whole of her time to her class. Even so we lacked the numbers necessary to carry out our principle that each class should have its own English Form-master. In the early part of the year we were fortunate in obtaining the assistance of Mr. F. P. Butt, a trained teacher, and when other duties called him away the services of Mr. Ray were secured, who has entered with enthusiasm into the boys' sports. Mr. Landemann, who holds a teacher's certificate, has lately joined us, and we expect to have the benefit of his help after the New Year. The Chinese classes have continued under the careful instruction of Mr. Ng Tin Po, assisted recently by Mr. Loy Siu Kei.

In last report complaint has made of the manner in which the regular work of the school was interfered with by the frequent absence of scholars, which sometimes extended over weeks. During the present year there has been an appreciable improvement in this respect, only one class—the third—having been seriously weakened by irregularity of attendance. We cherish the hope that, among the Western methods of which so much is heard now-a-days, the custom of taking holidays only during school vacations will soon be more generally accepted.

The prize list appended will speak for the classes and for the subjects being taught therein. The examinations just closed cover sixteen subjects. The Dux of the school has won his position on a written examination in ten of these with a per centage of 88.5 marks. Prizes have been awarded for group subjects, but any boy showing himself distinctly superior to his class mates in a single branch has not been overlooked. No boy has been allowed to carry away more than two first prizes; in this way some holding second and third places have received rewards.

With their wonted generosity and good feeling the parents and relations of the scholars have responded readily to whatever was asked of them during the year. For all their help we tender them our warm thanks. The prizes which Your Excellency has graciously promised to distribute to-day are an evidence of their liberality. The following gentlemen having contributed freely to the Prize Fund: The Honourable Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Messrs. S. W. Tso, Chau Hewan, Chow Kam Wing, Fung Ku Shau, Yap Soon King, Hoo Yung Kain, Lau Chin, Ying, Choi Oi Ting, Tsui Fong Po, So Wai Chuen, Fung Chun Yuen, Wei On, Wei Wah Leen, Lai Choh, Lo Pun Kei, Chan Chiu Fung, Uen Lai Chuen, Chau Sin Kei, Ng Pak To, Hui Shun Chuen, Tsui Tze Kei, Ng Po Kwan, Yau Shui, Che Fun Ting, Cheng Po Ho, Dr. Wan Tseu Mo and Dr. Lukban. His Lordship the Bishop and Mr. J. Lewis Byrne have again kindly given special prizes for Scripture and Drawing respectively.

Physical exercise and sports have been put into better order during the year, but much still remains to be done under this head. We have been heavily handicapped for want of a gymnasium and a proper cricket pitch, nevertheless no little enthusiasm has been aroused for many sports; and although we cannot boast of championship matches won, we are preparing for more modest victories in the near future.

In order to provide a Library one of the large porches was enclosed with glass doors. This has proved a boon to many. Here are to be found the daily papers, both English and Chinese, the Boys' Own Paper and other current literature. We are indebted to Miss Fletcher for kindly passing on the *Illustrated London News*. Over a hundred books are in the glass case which is open by the Librarian three times a week, and to these it is hoped considerable additions will be made during the coming year. Such games as draughts and chess have become popular in the quiet corners of the library.

Another innovation is the Debating Club which has met on alternate Saturday evenings to discuss in English such subjects as Tramcars v. Kickshaws, Cricket v. Football, Town v. Country, The English method of choosing a Wife v. the Chinese custom. These debates afford a practice ground for the expression of ideas in English and have proved both helpful and interesting.

Among other new things is this building in which we are now assembled. It may not be handsome, it may not be rain-proof (for a tropical shower has not yet tested it), but it is doing good temporary service, for by permission of the Building Authority it stands as a cover over our heads while we eat our meals. In erecting a matted we have the satisfaction of having followed the example of our Government, which further shows its paternal interest by granting permission for its use in instalments of three months. But it serves another purpose also. It stands a witness to the fact that in the second year of our existence we are out-growing our appointed bounds, and unless we are prepared to provide for early expansion, we shall

find ourselves so cramped and confined that the vigorous infant will be in danger of turning into a dwarf and weakling.

Your Excellency, we feel sure, will sympathize with us in our aspirations after suitable accommodation in which to work out our ideals for the benefit of the young men of Hongkong and the mainland. We are, therefore, the more glad to have the honour of Your Excellency's presence with us to-day, because should the Church Missionary Society be in a position presently to appear as suppliants before this Government to enable them to obtain the necessary land on which to erect more permanent buildings, we shall not look in vain for a favourable hearing and consideration of our request.

Twelve months ago we expressed the hope that our Chinese friends would see their way to assist in securing better house accommodation. This suggestion was not passed unheeded, and the time for action seems now to have arrived. The renewal of the lease of the present property has for three years been secured at an addition of 25 per centum rental. We are warned that at the expiration of this period we must be prepared to quit. New buildings therefore, become a necessity; but how are they to be obtained? Are we to expect the Church Missionary Society to provide buildings? That must not be. When the Society gave its consent for opening a school in Hongkong for the sons of Chinese gentlemen, it was stipulated that the institution should be self-supporting. The Society will be glad to continue this educational work, if it is needed in Hongkong, but their funds, which are subscribed for other purposes, cannot be drawn upon for its maintenance. This was made a condition prior to the commencement of the work, and it is reasonable. The scholars of St. Stephen's College are not objects of charity, neither do they wish to be considered so. They are as able and as willing to pay for their education as are the students in our home lands. We come offering them an English education upon the lines of English school life, and we look to the parents to help us to carry out our plans for their sons' benefit; in other words, to provide buildings adequate to our requirements—these buildings to be definitely appropriated to educational purposes. Do we expect too much? I think not. Our experience has led us to believe that our Chinese friends, when they understand the facts of the case, will be prepared to come forward and support us handsomely, so that in a short time we shall be seeking a building site from Government. Knowing that matters stand thus: that the tenure of our property is limited, that we are hampered for lack of accommodation, that to continue at the present without seeking to make provision for the future, would mean the crippling if not the extinction of our work, we have already approached a few of the leading Chinese citizens and friends laying before them the facts above mentioned. Their reply has been: "We need St. Stephen's College. We are desirous of such an institution in which our sons, our brothers, and our nephews may be educated. We are willing to become subscribers towards the required building, and we believe many others will be glad to do likewise. The benefit is to us and to our children we should be prepared, therefore, to share the burden." May we then invite the parents and guardians who are present to-day to remain for a short time that we may talk over this subject together.

An important development of our work is the proposed Preparatory School for boys between the ages of five and eleven years. The Church Missionary Society is about to open this school in response to a request from some of the College's warmest supporters. It will be carried on in the new building on the hill across the road, and the small boys who are entered, after having received a grounding in English, will be passed on for further instruction to St. Stephen's College. Miss Carden, who has come from England for educational work, has been requested to take charge of this school.

Further expansion is being prepared for in three directions:—

1. An additional boarding house, adjacent to the College, to be rented and placed in charge of a resident master. By this arrangement more rooms in the main building will be left free for class.

2. Another master, specially selected for St. Stephen's College, is expected in Hongkong early next month, so that we shall open the New Year with a staff of six English masters and two Chinese. Our boys, particularly the senior mathematical class, will welcome the news that Mr. Byrne is continuing as senior house-master.

3. The play ground, at an expense of some hundreds of dollars, is being enlarged to double its former size. This will allow tennis players and cricketers to enjoy their several games without interference with each other.

These remain for me now but the pleasant task to wish all scholars a very enjoyable holiday, to express the hope that we shall meet again when College re-opens on Tuesday, February 21st, and to request that His Excellency the Governor will now kindly distribute the prizes (applause).

PRIZE LIST.

H.E. the Governor then distributed the prizes as follows:—

Dux of the College:—Tsui Shin Cheung; and H.E. Major Sir Matthew Nathan's prize of a set of Macaulay's works.

Proxime accessit:—Chau Kwan Lam.

Form V.:—Scripture, the gift of the Lord Bishop of Victoria; Chau Kwan Lam. Class Prizes: Tsui Shin Cheung and Wan Li Shing. Reading, Writing and Dictation: Chau Kwan Lam, Tsui Shin Cheung and Tsui Shin Fan.

Mathematics: Tsui Shin Cheung, Chau Kwan Lam and Wong Fung Chau. Chinese: Ho Wing Ching. Book-keeping: Tsui Shin Cheung and Wong Fung Chau. Shakespeare: Tsui Shin Cheung. Drawing: The gift of Mr. J. Lewis Byrne, M.A. Wong Fung Chau.

Form IV.:—Dux of Form: Lo Kwan Yam, Scriptur: Lukban S. and Ho Wing Ching. Reading, Writing & Dictation: Lukban S. Grammar and Composition: Lo Kwan Yam and Tsui Po Fan. Geography and History: Lo Kwan Yam and Fung Man Sui. Translation and Letter-writing: Lo Kwan Yam and Lo Lok Tsai. Mathematics: Fung Man Sui and Lukban S. Chinese: Lo Kwan Yam and Chow Kam Kai. Book-keeping: Fung Man Sui and Lo Lok Tsai. History: Chau Ying Wing. Arithmetic: Wei Wing Hon. Conduct: Tsui See Hon. Drawing: The gift of Mr. J. Lewis Byrne, M.A. Lim Pang Hing. Dux at mid-summer: Lukban S.

Form III.:—Dux of the Form: Wan Yik Shing. Reading, Writing & Dictation: Lai Sui Leung, Wan Yik Shing and Cheng Chang Chuen. Grammar and Composition: Lai Sui Leung, Wan Yik Shing & Lo Tat Yew. Geography and History: Lai Sui Leung, Wan Yik Shing. Translation & Letter-writing: Lai Sui Leung, Chaam Ching & Ho Wing Hang. Chinese: Chaam Ching. Mathematics: Wan Yik Shing & Lai Sui Leung. Drawing: Chow Kam Leung. Dux at mid-summer: Tang Hang Shang.

Form II.:—Dux of the Form: Lau Po Chuen. Scripture: Lei Yik Mu, Lau Kaan and Yau Kam Faat. Reading, Writing and Dictation: Chan

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AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
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FORNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "IDOMENEUS" | 21st January |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TYDEUS" | 24th January |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PAKING" | 25th January |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PROMETHEUS" | 31st January |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "STENTOR" | 6th February |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PATROCLUS" | 14th February |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ACHILLES" | 21st February |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ANTENOR" | 25th February |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "OOPACK" | 27th February |

S.S. "IDOMENEUS" left Singapore on the afternoon of the 13th inst., via Saigon, and is expected to arrive here on the 21st.

HOMEWARDS.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "HECTOR" | 19th January, noon |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "HYSON" | 22nd January |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "PRIAM" | 31st January |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "GLAUCUS" | 14th February |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "AJAX" | 20th February |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "IDOMENEUS" | 28th February |

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

| FOR | STEAMER | TO SAIL |
|--|----------|--------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS | "TYDEUS" | 27th January |

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Hongkong, 17th January, 1905

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS. | TO SAIL |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| YOKOHAMA and KOBE | "TSINAN" | 19th January |
| SHANGHAI | "T'ENTSEN" | 21st " |
| MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "TAIYUAN" * 1 | 23rd " |
| SHANGHAI | "NINGPO" * | 23rd " |
| SHANGHAI | "KALGAN" * | 23rd " |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "BUNGKANG" * | 24th " |
| MANILA | "TEAN" * | 24th " |

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

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‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

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| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
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| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | MANILA | SATURDAY, 21st Jan., at 10 A.M. |
| RUBI | 2540 | R. W. Almond | " | SATURDAY, 28th Jan., at 10 A.M. |

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SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1905.

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(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

About

Steamship
"RAS ISSA" 30th January, 1905.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

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THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship Tons Captain To Sail at Daylight on

"NUMANTIA" 4,370 Brehmer January 23rd, 1905.

"ARABIA" 4,483 Bahl February 13th,

"ARAGONIA" 5,198 Schuld March 5th, "

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to:

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

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TSANG FOO & CO.
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VŒUX ROAD.

SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch.

Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

(61)

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

[18]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9th every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5:30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey .. \$4

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

[17]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,083 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously-furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 9 P.M.

1st Class \$3.00 for Single Journey.

and 1.50

Meals 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO., Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

[15]

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8:30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7:30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S. "Perseverance's" wharf at Macao.

FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00

Return \$3.00

Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & CO., LTD.,

S. A. NORONHA,

Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

[16]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8:30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 1:30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6:30 P.M.

FARE:—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$3; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single

Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied

either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge of 2s.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged 2s extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer put up on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.,

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

[14]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex factory.

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SHEWAN, TOME & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

Passengers departed.

| Vessels | From | Agents | Due |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| Zieten | Singapore | M. & Co. | Jan. 19 |
| Andalusia | Singapore | H. A. L. | Jan. 19 |
| Saint Fillans | Manila | D. & Co. | Jan. 19 |
| Numanzia | Japan | P. & A. Co. | Jan. 20 |
| Idomenia | Singapore | B. & S. | Jan. 21 |
| Formosa | Singapore | P. & O. Co. | Jan. 23 |
| Alesia | Singapore | H. A. L. | Jan. 21 |
| Susang | Singapore | J. M. & Co. | Jan. 26 |
| Mongolia | Japan | P. M. & Co. | Jan. 26 |
| Kumsang | Singapore | J. M. & Co. | Jan. 31 |
| Arabia | Portland | P. & A. Co. | Feb. 8 |

Steamers Expected.

| Vessels | From | Agents | Due |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| Zieten | Singapore | M. & Co. | Jan. 19 |
| Andalusia | Singapore | H. A. L. | Jan. 19 |
| Saint Fillans | Manila | D. & Co. | Jan. 19 |
| Numanzia | Japan | P. & A. Co. | Jan. 20 |
| Idomenia | Singapore | B. & S. | Jan. 21 |
| Formosa | Singapore | P. & O. Co. | Jan. 23 |
| Alesia | Singapore | H. A. L. | Jan. 21 |
| Susang | Singapore | J. M. & Co. | Jan. 26 |
| Mongolia | Japan | P. M. & Co. | Jan. 26 |
| Kumsang | Singapore | J. M. & Co. | Jan. 31 |
| Arabia | Portland | P. & A. Co. | Feb. 8 |

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Barbey, O. Lausay, Mr.

Barbillion, P. Launay, Mrs.

Bleniend, B. Lewis, A. R.

Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Little, Mrs. R. W.

T. E. and child Macravin, D.

Birbeck, R. J. Madvig, C. O.

Bissell, W. S. Maguin, Dr. and Mrs.

Blair, D. K. Marriott, Dr. O.

Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, H. T.

and infant McAlroy, I. W.

Bonner, E. A. McKay, T. D.

Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. McPherson, G.

and child Mess, M.

Brown, M. S. Moir, R. N. Lt. and Mrs.

W. M. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. R. M.

Broughall, L. Newall, S. G.

Burkirk, Mr. and Mrs. Newington, A. G.

W. van Puddenda, W. T.

Clark, Dr. Francis. Patis, Mrs. J. A.

Clark, T. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.

Clark, W. G. T. L.

Connell, J. J. Potts, W. H.

Crowder, Miss N. Puddenda, W. T.

Cunningham, G. Quin, Jas.

Davies, F. O. Kanney, F. O.

Davies, Mrs. J. T. Ranney, Mrs. F. O.

Davidson, R. W. Rice, P. F.

Deacon, F. B. Rideaux, H. M.

Dean, G. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and

Deckel, F. child

Decker, Mrs. W. Robertson, W. R.

Dilzilson, V. Rucker, Mr. and Mrs.

Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. B. J. Rutherford, N. H.

Hue, Fr. s.s. 705. Godineau, 27th Nov.

Haiphong and Hoibao 26th Nov. Gen.

A. R. M.

Indravelli, Br. s.s. 3,215. C. E. Cox, 28th Nov.

Shanghai 24th Nov., Balast.—J.

M. & Co.

Kalahi, Br. s.s. 3,140. F. Walker, 10th Jan.

Kuchinolzi, 1st Jan., Coal.—B. & C.

Kamor's Christiana, Nor. s.s. 979. S. F.

Maus, 17th Jan.—Canton 16th Jan., Gen.

—A. Burne.

Katherine Park, Br. s.s. 3,075. W. H. Capp,

12th Jan., Sasebo (Japan) 8th Jan., Light.

—G. I. & Co.

Kensington, Br. s.s. 2,247. Dower, 3rd Jan.—

Callao via Panama and Yokohama 3rd Oct., Balast.—J. M. & Co.

Kwante, Ch. s.s. 1,474. R. Lincoln, 17th Jan.

Canton 16th Jan., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Lightning, Br. s.s. 2,122. J. G. Spence, 16th Jan.—Calcutta 31st Dec., Penang and

Singapore 11th Jan., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ld.

Londships, Br. s.s. 2,843. Clucias, 13th Jan.—

Yokohama 28th Dec., and Moji 7th Jan., Coal.—B. & Co.

Macguarie, Br. s.s. St. John George, 14th Jan.,

—Voli 9th Jan., Coal.—G. L. & Co.

Mauritius, Br. s.s. 1,714. J. Bruhn, 14th Jan.,

Kuchinolzi 10th Jan., Coal.—B. K. B.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,275. G. Hillmann, 12th Jan.—Bangkok via Swatow 2nd Jan., Rice and Wo. d.—B. & S.

Phu Yen, Fr. s.s. 1,299. Ducroiset, 16th Jan., Chinkiang 12th Jan., Ground-nuts, Beans and Gen.—B. & Co.

Powerham, Fr. s.s. 1,497. A. B. Toms, 9th Jan.—Barry Dock 12th Nov., Coal.

Tijpana, Dut. s.s. 2,413. P. Zwart, 18th Jan.—Amoy 16th Jan., Gen.—C. J. J. L.

Tientsin, Br. s.s. 1,217. J. Gibbs, 18th Jan.—Canton 17th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Lokang, Br. s.s. 978. S. Hussey, 18th Jan.—Chinkiang 13th Jan., Rice.—G. L. & Co.

Fri, Nor. s.s. 260. N. G. Andersen, 17th Jan.—Java 6th Jan., Sugar and Ground-nuts.—Order.

Brunhilde, Ger. s.s. 850. Selck, 17th Jan.—Bangkok 9th Jan., Rice.—S. W. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 742. Suzoni 17th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoibao 16th Jan., Gen.—A. R. M.

Empress of India, Br. s.s. 3,032. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 18th Jan.—Vancouver, (Vancouver), 26th Dec., and Shanghai 15th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Gaelic, Br. s.s. 2,697. W. Finch, R.N.R., 18th Jan.—San Francisco 13th Dec., Honolulu 20th, Yokohama 1st Jan., Kobe 7th, Nagasaki 9th and 16th, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. Co.

Tijpana, Dut. s.s. 2,413. P. Zwart, 18th Jan.—Amoy 16th Jan., Gen.—C. J. J. L.

Tientsin, Br. s.s. 1,217. J. Gibbs, 18th Jan.—Canton 17th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Lokang, Br. s.s. 978. S. Hussey, 18th Jan.—Chinkiang 13th Jan., Rice.—G. L. & Co.

Neptune, Br. s.s. 2,695. W. Finch, R.N.R., 18th Jan.—Honolulu 13th Dec., and Shanghai 9th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Oscar II, Nor. s.s. 2,000. R. Olsen, 16th Jan.,—Kuchinolzi 10th Jan., Coal.—B. K. B.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,275. G. Hillmann, 12th Jan.—Bangkok via Swatow 2nd Jan., Rice and Wo. d.—B. & S.

Phu Yen, Fr. s.s. 1,299. Ducroiset, 16th Jan., Chinkiang 12th Jan., Ground-nuts, Beans and Gen.—B. & Co.

Stanley Doll, Br. s.s. 1,870. Bruce, 3rd Jan.,—Durban 10th Dec., Balast.—Order.

Astrea, Br. cruiser, 4,360. Lionel G. Tufnell, 18th Jan.—Singapore 12th Jan.

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Paul Beau, for Canton.

Kwongkow, for Bangkok.

Orange, for Bangkok.

Hongkong, for West River.

Yingking, for Canton.

Chukong, for West River.

Lokang, for Canton.

Neptuna, for Sasebo.

Linan, for Canton.

Dunstan, for Shanghai.

Wingat, for Macao.

Chan On, for West River.

Hot Tin, for Canton.

Departures.

Jan. 18.

Triumph, for Sasebo.

Marie-José, for Moji.

Fochow, for Wuhu.

Declina, for Sasebo.

Anglo, for Canton.

Chinkiang, for Canton.

Roon, for Europe.

Borneo, for Sandakan.

Hunan, for Shanghai.

Nansang, for Calcutta.

Hopsang, for Japan.

Thomis, for Kobe.

Apanade, for Hoikow.

Palawan, for Singapore.

Passengers arrived.

Per Tijpana, from Amoy—Mr. Vida, and 6 Chinese.

Per Empress of India, from Vancouver—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Recker, Miss Whitaker, Messrs. T. D. Ditchell and A. Johnson. From Kobe—Mr. Ng Kwan Tong. From Shanghai—Mr. J. A. C. Pach, Mrs. Decker, Messrs. G. T. Welch, G. Diederichsen, Chang Ching Chow, J. Whitall, and 359 Chinese.

Per Galle, from San Francisco, &c.—Mrs. Doris Ellis, Mr. J. McMullin, Col. H. P. Hatfield, U.S.A., Messrs. F. R. Shaw, H. Price and servant, Mrs. A. Carter, Mrs. H. J. Anstey, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. E. N. Barrett, 4 children and servants, Miss B. Barratt, Mrs. E. Jacobson, Capt. and Mrs. Van Dusen, U.S.A., Mr. W. K. De Sombre, U.S.A., Miss J. A. Somerville, and Mr. Liang Kee Cho.

Per Linan, from Shanghai, &c.—Messrs. Thompson, Davies, Madvig, and 105 Chinese.

Per Linan, from Madvig, and 105 Chinese.

Per Linan

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "AUSTRALIEN."

Captain H. Verron, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 24th January, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 7th February.

S.S. POLYNESIEN... 21st February.

L. BRIDOU,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [7]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL."

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 28th January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. India, 7,911 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Caledonia*, due in London on the 11th March, 1905. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1905. [2]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, H.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. Sailing.

Tremont... 9,606 T. W. Garlick. Ab. Jan. 19
Lyra... 4,417 G. V. Williams. Feb. 9
Pleides... 3,753 F. G. Parington. Mar. 4

1 Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadieness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1905. [8]

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
AT THE PEAK.

NOS. 2 AND 3, GOUGH HILL.

A N ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE with Dressing, Drying and Bath-room; partly furnished; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the tram; fitted with superior baths and with hot and cold water; larger Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1904. [1398]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 100 and 101, Praya East,
with Water Frontage.

Apply to—
"VICTORIA BUILDINGS."

Hongkong, 28th December, 1904. [1394]

TO LET.

SIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN
HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tsim
Sha Tsui, Kowloon. Each with five spacious
well-ventilated living rooms, two bath rooms,
kitchen, garden, tennis courts, servants' quarters,
water, gas, electric lights and bells.
Moderate Rental. Possession on or about
1st April, 1905.

Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905. [104]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CHANCERY LANE.

5-ROOM HOUSE, immediate possession.
Rent \$80 and Taxes.

Apply to—
SUNG YUK LEUNG,
Chinese Club.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1905. [130]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1904. [71]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [70]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD,
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1904. [169]

TO LET.

WILD DELI BUILDINGS, No. 147,
WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and
airy flats of 2 or 3 rooms, from \$25 inclusive
of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1905. [72]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 4, 6 to 8
and 10 to 15, GAP ROAD, facing Race
Course, within reach of the Electric Cars,
thoroughly cleansed and colour-washed, in flats
or whole.

Apply to—
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1905. [73]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE. | AT WORKING ACCOUNT. | LAST DIVIDEND. | APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|---|----------------|---------|----------|--|------------------------|--|---|--|
| BANKS. | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | \$125 | \$125 | \$1,000,000 \$700,000 \$250,000 \$150,000 \$15,533 \$19,073 | \$1,492,554 | Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16 \$16.41 for first half-year 1904 | 5% | \$715 buyers London £76 \$38 sales |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 99,925 | \$7 | \$7 | \$1,400,000 \$81,739 | \$2,668 | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 | 5 1/2% | \$250 |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$350 | \$350 | \$1,400,000 \$95,000 \$151,092 \$302,265 \$37,1445 | \$150,494 | \$17 for 1903 | 6 1/2% | \$58 buyers |
| China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited | 24,000 | \$83.33 | \$25 | Nil. | | \$4 for year ended 30.4.1904 | 7 1/2% | \$60 buyers |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$15 | \$5 | Tls. 800,000 | Tls. 217,119 | Final of 10/- making \$1 for 1903 | 8% | Tls. 96 sellers |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$100 | \$1,800,000 \$372,749 \$803,110 \$846,773 | \$2,978,997 | \$35 for 1903 | 5 1/2% | \$690 buyers |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 8,000 | \$100 | \$60 | \$1,000,000 \$37,794 | \$486,484 | \$12 for 1902 | 8% | \$150 buyers |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$20 | \$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$2,501 | \$329,047 | \$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902 | 7 1/2% | \$91 buyers |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$250 | \$50 | Nil. | \$371,110 | \$22 1/2 for 1902 | 16 1/2% | \$340 buyers |
| SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS. | | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 39,000 | \$25 | \$25 | none | Dr. \$63,121 | \$5 for 1900 | ... | \$23 |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | \$50 | none | Nil. | \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903 | 6% | \$33 buyers |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$15 | \$15 | none | \$16,362 | \$1 1/2 for first half-year 1904 | 10 1/2% | \$17 buyers |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$205,000 \$100,000 | \$5,853 | 10/- for 1903 @ 1/10.5/16=\$5.378 | 4 1/2% | \$124 buyers |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference) | 100,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | none | Tls. 55,541 | Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904 | 9% | Tls. 50 sales Tls. 48 sellers |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 2,000,000 | \$1 | \$1 | none | \$19,555 | Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 | 4 1/2% | 25/- |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$5 | \$1,000,000 \$21,075 | \$1,287 | (\$1.80 & b. 40 cts) for year ending 30.4.03 (\$0.90 & b. 20 cts) | 5 1/2% | \$28 |
| Straits Steamship | | | | | | | | |